

Commercial Fruit Utilized Production

UTAH: Utah's 2002 apple, apricot, tart cherry, sweet cherry, and peach utilized production estimates were down from 2001, according to the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service. Pear utilized production in Utah showed a slight increase. The fruit crop was damaged by poor conditions including frost, wind, hail and drought.

Utilized production for 2002 was as follows: apples, 6.5 million pounds, 17.5 million pounds less than 2001; apricots, 130 tons, 100 tons less than 2001; sweet cherries, 380 tons, 270 tons less than 2001; tart cherries, 2.8 million pounds, 8.7 million pounds less than 2001; peaches, 6.5 million pounds, 2.4 million pounds less than 2001; and pears, 350 tons, 50 tons more than 2001.

Value of production for Utah's 2002 fruit crop and percent change from 2001 were as follows: apples, \$1.3 million, down 67 percent; sweet cherries, \$586,000, up 14 percent; tart cherries, \$672,000, down 73 percent; peaches, \$2.0 million, up 5 percent; and pears, \$225,000, up 29 percent.

UNITED STATES: Utilized apple production for 2002 is estimated at 8.41 billion pounds, down 9 percent from the 2001 level. Washington's utilized production increased 2 percent compared to the weather reduced 2001 crop, despite a 2 percent decrease in the 2002 bearing acreage. California, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia decreased utilized production from the previous year due to poor weather, combined with reduced bearing acreage in California, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. **Utilized peach** production in 2002 is estimated at 2.47 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year but 1 percent below 2000. The California crop, accounting for

76 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, is up 12 percent from 2001. For California, the Clingstone peach estimate is up 19 percent and the Freestone estimate is up 3 percent from 2001. **Utilized pear** production for 2002, at 867,000 tons, is down 10 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 389,000 tons, 12 percent below 2001. California, at 262,000 tons and the second largest producer, is down 3 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest State, is 198,000 tons, down 14 percent from 2001.

Utah Cherry Production Up

Utah: Utah's 2003 tart cherry production forecast is 24.0 million pounds, compared to 3.0 million pounds produced in 2002 and 12 million pounds in 2001. The tart cherry outlook for 2003 is much improved from 2002 due to favorable weather conditions. Utah is forecasting sweet cherry production to be 2,100 tons, a significant increase over the crops of 2001 and 2002. Although frost caused minor damage in some areas, there was no statewide frost similar to last year.

United States: Nationally, tart cherry production is forecast at 218.0 million pounds, up 349 percent from the weather-devastated crop in 2002 but 41 percent below 2001 production. Sweet cherry production is forecast 211,340 tons, up 17 percent from 2002 but 8 percent below 2001.

Grain Production Forecast

UTAH: Utah's barley yield is forecast at 80.0 bushels per acre, up 16 bushels from 2002. Expectations of 28,000 acres harvested would place production at 2.2 million bushels, down 640,000 bushels from last year.

UNITED STATES: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.72 billion bushels. This is up 6 percent from last month and 50 percent above 2002. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 2.4 bushels from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 1.09 billion bushels, is up 9 percent from a month ago. White Winter is up 2 percent from last month and now totals 259 million bushels. Soft Red Winter, at 366 million bushels, is down 1 percent from the last forecast. **Durum wheat** production is forecast at 93.5 million bushels, up 18 percent from 2002. The U.S. yield is forecast at 34.1 bushels per acre, 4.7 bushels more than last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 502 million bushels, up 27 percent from 2002. The U.S. yield is forecast at 37.3 bushels per acre, 8.0 bushels higher than last year. Of the total production, 467 million is Hard Red Spring wheat, up 31 percent from last season. **Barley** production for 2003 is forecast at 292 million bushels, 28 percent above 2002. Based on conditions as of July 1, the average yield is forecast at 59.5 bushels per acre, up 4.6 bushels from last year. Area harvested, at 4.90 million acres, is up 18 percent from 2002. **Oats** production for 2003 is forecast at 148 million bushels, 24 percent above last year's 119 million bushels. Area for harvest is estimated at 2.29 million acres, 9 percent above last year. The forecasted yield is 64.7 bushels per acre, 7.9 bushels above 2002. If realized, this would be the highest yield since 1992.

Potatoes

Utah: Potato planted acreage for 2003 is estimated at 800 acres, remaining the same as last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 800 acres, unchanged from 2002.

United States: Area planted to fall potatoes this year is estimated at 1.11 million acres, down 3 percent from last year but 2 percent above two years ago. Harvest is forecast from 1.09 million acres, down 2 percent from a year ago but 2 percent above 2001. Western States fall potato planted area is estimated at 666,500 acres this year, down 5 percent from last year but 3 percent above 2001. Shortages of irrigation water supplies this spring prompted voluntary acreage cutbacks in Colorado and Oregon where planted acres dropped 7 and 14 percent, respectively, from last year. Idaho growers dropped their potato acreage 4 percent and Washington pulled back 3 percent from a year ago. Irrigation water supplies have improved with late spring rains in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, but remain problematic in Colorado. California's potato acreage is off 10 percent but Nevada's plantings are up 18 percent from a year ago. Montana's potato acreage inched up 1 percent from last year as New Mexico remained the same.

UTAH: Utah's mink pelt production in 2002, at 575,000

Mink Production

UTAH: Utah's mink pelt production in 2002, at 575,000 pelts, decreased 5.7 percent from the previous year. Utah still ranked second nationally in mink pelt production behind Wisconsin which led the nation with 685,000 pelts.

The Mahogany color class exceeded Black in popularity as 231,000 pelts were taken, 40 percent of total production. Black color class accounted for 35 percent of the total production with 200,000 pelts. At 39,000 pelts, Blue Iris accounted for 6.8 percent of the Utah total. Females bred to produce kits in 2003 totaled 135,000, a decrease of 14,000 from last year.

UNITED STATES: Mink pelt production in the United States in 2002 totaled 2.60 million pelts, up 1 percent from 2001. Wisconsin, the largest mink producing State, produced 685,000 pelts. Mink pelts produced during the 2002 crop year were valued at \$79.6 million dollars, down 7 percent from \$85.9 million a year ago. The average price per pelt for the 2002 crop year was \$30.60, down from \$33.50 in 2001. Female mink bred to produce kits in 2003 totaled 601,000, down 4 percent from the previous year

Mink: Pelts Produced in 2002 and Females Bred for 2003

Type	Pelts Produced 2002		Females Bred To Produce Kits 2003	
	Utah	U S	Utah	U S
	Thousand			
Black	200.0	965.1	56.2	255.0
Demi-Wild		149.6		31.3
Pastel		32.5		8.2
Sapphire	24.0	182.0	6.1	38.4
Blue Iris	39.0	514.8	6.0	100.8
Mahogany	231.0	563.5	48.3	118.1
Pearl		88.0		20.1
Lavender	4.0	9.8		1.1
Violet		11.5		7.1
White		75.1		19.3
Miscellaneous .		8.5		1.6
Total	575.0	2,600.4	135.0	601.0

U.S. Turkey Eggs in Incubators

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 2003, in the United States totaled 32.0 million, down 1 percent from July 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 3 percent below the June 2003 total of 33.0 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, down 7 percent; West North Central, down 1 percent; North and South Atlantic, up 6 percent; South Central, down 15 percent; and West, down 1 percent.

The 25.4 million poults placed during June 2003 in the United States were up 4 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were up 1 percent from the May 2003 total of 25.1 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, down 8 percent; West North Central, up 2 percent; North and South Atlantic, up 27 percent; South Central, down 19 percent; and West, down 2 percent.

Quarterly Milk Production

UTAH: Milk production during the second quarter (April-June) of 2003 totaled 414 million pounds, down 2.1 percent from the second quarter of 2002. The number of milk cows during the April-June quarter averaged 92,000 head, unchanged from the same quarter of 2002.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the U.S. during the April-June quarter totaled 43.9 billion pounds, down 0.3 percent from the April-June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.11 million head, 35,000 head less than the same period last year.

Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) in May 2003, at 6.5 million pounds, was down slightly from May 2002, but up 10.5 percent from April 2003. Hard ice cream production totaled 1.5 million gallons, up slightly from May 2002 and up 3 percent from April 2003. **UNITED STATES:** Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 740 million pounds, 1.1 percent below May 2002 but 2.6 percent above April 2003. American type cheese production totaled 319 million pounds, 3.3 percent below May 2002 but 3.4 percent above April 2003. Butter production was 115 million pounds in May, 8.7 percent below May 2002 and 6.6 percent below April 2003. Hard ice cream production totaled 78.7 million gallons in May 2003, up 1.4 percent from May 2002, but down 0.9 percent from April 2003.